(1) Publication number:

0 651 440 A1

(2)

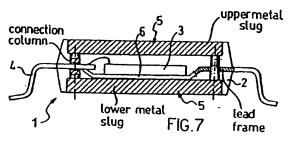
EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

- 2) Application number: 93830435.9
- 1 m. ca. H01L 23/433

- @ Date of filing: 29.10.93
- Date of publication of application:
 03.05.95 Bulletin 95/18
- Designated Contracting States: DE FR GB IT
- Applicant: SGS-THOMSON
 MICROELECTRONICS s.r.l.
 Via C. Olivetti, 2
 I-20041 Agrate Brianza (Milano) (IT)
- (2) Inventor: Cellal, Marino, c/o SGS-THOMSOM MICROELC. Sri C.A.S.A., Centro Colleoni, Patazzo "Andromeda 3" I-20041 Agrate Brianza (MI) (IT) Inventor: Magni, Pierrangelo, c/o SGS-THOMSOM MICROELC. Sri Via C. Olivatti, 2 I-20041 Agrate Brianza (MI) (IT)
- Representative: Checcacct, Giorgio PORTA, CHECCACCI & BOTTI s.r.l. Viate Sabotino, 19/2 I-20135 Milano (IT)
- High reliable power package for an electronic semiconductor circuit.
- A chip package of the type incorporating in a body shell of synthetic plastic material (2) at least one integrated electronic circuit and semiconductor chip (3) mounted on a chip support frame (4) and a heat dissipating device (5) in contact with said chip (3) provides that the heat dissipating device (5) have at least two structurally independent heat dissipating

elements (15,16) in mutual contact.

The two heat dissipating elements (15,16) are located on opposite sides of said support frame (4) and arranged symmetrically in relation to said frame (4). In addition, said heat dissipating elements (15,16) are interconnected in a separable manner by self-centring spacing posts (12,13).



Rank Xerox (UK) Business Services (3.10/3.09/3.3.4)

P 0 651 440 A1

Field of the invention

The present invention-relates to an improved chip package containing a semiconductor integrated circuit.

More specifically, the present invention relates to a chip package incorporating in a body shell of synthetic plastic material:

- an integrated electronic circuit in a semiconductor chip mounted on a chip support frame, and
- a heat dissipating element in contact with the circuit.

Prior art

As known, in the specific field of application of the present invention there is normally a requirement for equipping the circuit chip with a heat dissipating device.

The heat dissipating device is nothing but a metal stug or in any case a good heat conductor having a mass decidedly greater than that of the circuit chip and is placed in contact with the latter to facilitate dispersion of heat during operation of the circuit.

The typical structure of a chip package equipped with a heat dissipating device provides that the circuit chip be housed and constrained on a central portion of a frame consisting of a thin metal lamina.

The circuit chip and frame are in contact along the surface of the semiconductor substrate while the integrated circuit is exposed on the open surface of the circuit chip. The central portion of the frame is also connected to the heat dissipating element on the side opposite the circuit chip.

In addition, in the frame are formed in a piece a plurality of connectors consisting essentially of contact pins which, after completion of the production process, allow mounting and connecting of the circuit chip on a printed electronic circuit board. Around the circuit chip are provided predetermined contact points (pads) to which lead circuit structure terminations. Between said pads and the internal ends of the corresponding pins are connected thin wires.

Finally, the metal frame, integrated circuit chip and heat dissipating element are enclosed in a monolithic body shell provided by injection molding with an electrically insulating material, e.g. epoxy restn.

The final result of this series of operations is shown diagramatically in the annexed FIG. 1 which shows an enlarged cross section of an embodiment of a chip package provided in conformity with the known art. In FIG. 1 it is seen that a major surface of the heat dissipating element appears on the

surface of the resin shell.

To turther clarify the aspects of the invention it is useful to examine briefly the phases of a known type of production process leading to the production of a chip package and known as the 'drop-in process'.

The heat dissipating element is dropped into and housed in the bottom of a cavity made in the lower half of a thermosetting resin injection mold.

The chip support frame is rested on the edges of the cavity in such a manner that its slightly lowered central portion makes contact with the heat dissipating element.

The top half of the mold is placed over the bottom half to allow resin injection and production of the chip package as shown in FIGS, 2 to 4.

A variation of this process provides that the heat dissipating element be connected to the frame before bonding of the conduction wires between the circuit chip and the pins and resin injection.

In all cases, for molding purposes the chip package has the form shown diagramatically in cross section in FIG. 5 in which it is seen that the different tensional stresses affecting the different materials involved in the production process cause bending in the direction indicated by the arrows C.

Basically, the ideal plane occupied by the chip support frame and passing through the axis A-A' undergoes bending whose consequences can be very serious for the reliability and useful life of the circuit chip.

It has been found indeed that, because of these tensional stresses, the circuit chip can break and become useless. Or the contact between the chip support frame and the heat dissipating element can break reducing the efficiency of heat dissipation with a resulting reduction in the useful life of the circuit chip.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide an improved chip package having structural and functional characteristics capable of increasing its reliability and useful life white surpassing the solutions heretofore proposed by the known art.

Summary of the invention

The innovative idea of the present invention is based on the assumption that the presence of the heat dissipating element contributes in a decisive manner to the formation of those tensional stresses which during solidification of the themosetting resin result in bending of the circuit chip. The heat dissipating element should therefore be positioned differently in the chip package.

On the basis of this innovative idea the purpose is achieved by a chip package of the type indicated above and defined by the characterising

10

part of the annexed claims.

A method for increasing the reliability of a semiconductor chip package is also set forth in claim 10.

The characteristics and advantages of the device in conformity with the present invention are set forth in the description of an embodiment thereof given below by way of nonlimiting example with reference to the annexed drawings.

Brief description of the drawings

In the drawings:

- FIG. 1 shows diagramatically an enlarged iongitudinal cross section of a chip package provided in conformity with the known art,
- FIGS. 2 to 4 show diagramatically and in section individual phases of a production process of known type leading to the production of the chip package of FIG. 1,
- FIG. 5 shows in greater detail the structure of the chip package of FIG. 1.
- FIG. 6 shows a perspective view with detached parts of a chip package provided in conformity with the present invention,
- FIG. 7 shows diagramatically an enlarged iongitudinal cross section of the chip package of FIG. 6,
- FIGS. 8 to 11 show diagramatically cross sections of the chip package during individual phases of a production process leading to provision of the chip package in conformity with the present invention.
- FIG. 12 shows an enlarged view of a detail of the example of FIG. 11, and
- FIG. 13 shows with detached parts and partial cross section the detail of FIG. 12.

Detailed Description

With reference to the above figures, reference number 1 indicates diagramatically an entire chip package provided in conformity with the present invention.

The chip package 1 incorporates in a body shell 2 of plastic synthetic material at least one electronic circuit chip 3 on a semiconductor mounted on a support frame 4 and a heat dissipating device 5 in contact with the circuit chip 3.

The circuit chip 3 is substantially associated with a semiconductor and housed and constrained on a central portion 6 of the chip support frame 4 consisting of a thin metal lamina.

The circuit chip 3 and the chip support frame 4 are in contact along the surface of the semiconductor substrate while the circuit is exposed on the open surface of the circuit chip 3. In the chip support frame 4 are formed in one piece a plurality

of connectors consisting essentially of contact pins 7 which, at the end of the production process, allow mounting and connecting the circuit chip 3 on a printed circuit board. Around the circuit chip 3 are provided predetermined contact pads 8 to which lead terminations of the circuitry structure. Between said pads 8 and the internal ends of the corresponding pins 7 are connected than metal wires 9.

Advantageously in conformity with the present invention the heat dissipating device 5 comprises at least two structurally independent heat dissipating elements 15 and 16 in mutual contact.

Said heat dissipating elements 15 and 16 are located on opposite sides of said frame 4 and in particular are arranged symmetrically in relation to said frame.

In addition, the heat dissipating elements 15 and 16 which make up the heat dissipating device 5 are connected together in a separable manner by spacing posts 11 which traverse holes 10 made through the chip support frame 4. The posts 11 are provided with respective and opposed half-posts, i.e. half-posts 12 and 13 having shaped and conjugate ends.

The half-posts 12 and 13 project from the elements 15, 18 respectively and are formed in one place with the corresponding heat dissipating element.

Preferably the half-posts 12 have the end 14 pointed or equipped with a mating tooth. Said end is coupled with that of the corresponding and opposed half-post 13 which has a seal 17 for receiving it.

This construction peculiarity allows the halfposts 12 and 13 to be self-centring and to collapse towards self-alignment when their ends are mated as shown in FIGS. 12 and 13.

In the embodiment described here the halfposts 12 are formed in one piece and in sufficient number on the heat dissipating element 15 while the corresponding half-posts 13 are formed in the element 16. Of course there is nothing against modifying the type of half-post made on one or the other of the heat dissipating elements.

There are now described briefly the phases of the production process leading to provision of the chip package in conformity with the present invention.

The first heat dissipating element 15 is dropped and housed in the bottom 18 of a cavity 19 made in the lower half-mold 20 of a thermosetting resin injection mold as shown in FIG. 8.

The chip support frame 4 for supporting the circuit chip 3 is rested on the edges of the cavity 19 in such a manner that the slightly lowered central portion 6 of the circuit chip 3 makes contact with the heat dissipating element 15 as shown in

FIG. 9.

The second heat dissipating element element 16 is placed over the first in such a manner that the respective half-posts 12 and 13 mate to form the spacing posts 11 as shown in FIG. 12.

The upper half-mold 21 is placed over the lower half-mold 20 and rests on the top surface 22 of the heat dissipating element 16. The mold thus closed is ready for thermosetting resin injection and production of the chip package 1.

From the above description it is clear that the chip package in conformity with the present invention achieves its purpose and provides numerous advantages the first of which is the fact that the heat dissipating element has substantially a symmetrical structure in relation to the chip support frame.

This prevents formation of tensional stresses which could damage the circuit chip during solidification of the heat-hardening resin.

The structure of the chip package in conformity with the present invention also aids heat dissipation better than devices made in conformity with the known art.

Another important advantage is the fact that the coupling 11 described and illustrated here between the two opposed heat dissipating elements allows improvement of the closing of the two half-molds forming the resin injection mold and thus prevents resin burrs often present on the outer surface of the heat dissipating elements.

Modifications and variations falling within the scope of the present invention as set forth in the annexed claims can be made to the chip package in conformity with the present invention.

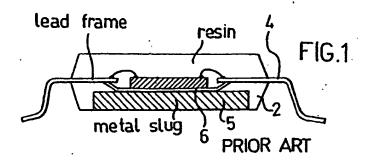
Claims

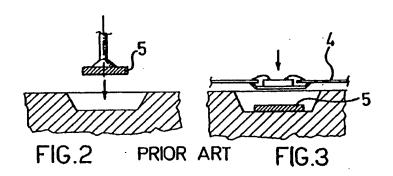
- Chip package of the type incorporating in a body shell (2) of synthetic plastic material:
 - at least one electronic circuit on a semiconductor chip (3) mounted on a chip support frame (4), and
 - a heat dissipating device (5) in contact with the circuit chip (3) characterised in that the heat dissipating device (5) comprises at least two structurally independent heat dissipating elements (15,16) in mutual contact.
- Chip package in conformity with claim 1 characterised in that said two heat dissipating elements (15,16) are located on opposite sides of said chip support frame (4).
- Chip package in conformity with claim 1 characterised in that said heat dissipating elements (15,16) are arranged symmetrically in

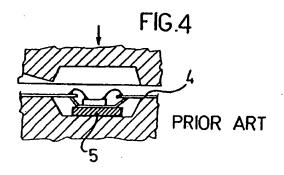
relation to said chip support frame (4).

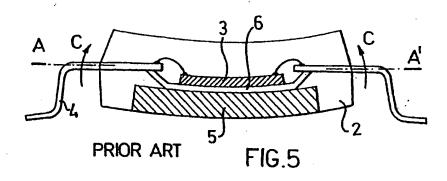
- Chip package in conformity with claim 1 characterised in that said heat dissipating elements (15,16) are connected in a separable manner by spacing posts (11).
- Chip package in conformity with claim 4 characterised in that said posts (11) consist of opposed half-posts (12,13) having shaped and conjugate ends projecting from said heat dissipating elements (15,16) respectively.
- Chip package in conformity with claim 5 characterised in that said half-posts (12,13) are formed in a piece in each corresponding element (15,16).
- Chip package in conformity with claim 4 characterised in that said posts (11) traverse holes (10) made through the chip support frame (4).
 - Chip package in conformity with claim 4 characterised in that said posts (11) are formed in a piece in at least one of the two heat dissipating elements (15,16).
- Chip package in conformity with claim 5 characterised in that said half-posts (12,13) have respective self-centring ends (14,17) shaped in a complementary manner.
- Method for increasing the reliability of a semiconductor chip package incorporating in a body shell (2) of synthetic plastic material:
 - at least one circuit chip (3) mounted on a chip support frame (4), and
 - heat dissipating elements (15,16) in contact with the circuit chip (3) characterised in that it provides:
 - a housing for a first heat dissipating element (15) on the bottom (18) of a cavity (19) made in the lower half (20) of an injection mold for synthetic plastic material,
 - positioning of the chip support frame (4) on the edges of the cavity (18) in such a manner that a slightly lowered central portion (6) of the chip support frame (4) makes contact with the first heat dissipating element (15).
 - placing a second heat dissipating element (16) over and coupled with the first (15) by means of spacing posts (11).
 - placing of an upper half-mold (21) over the second heat dissipating element (16) and closing of the mold.

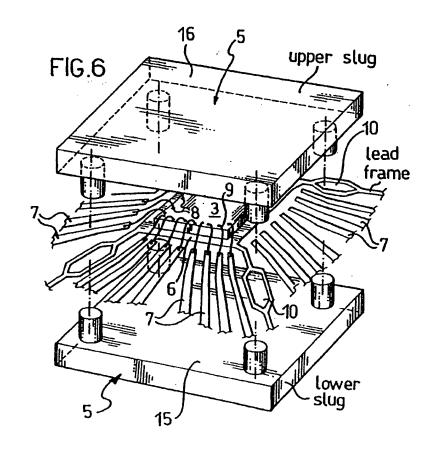
4

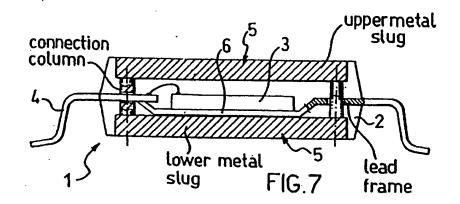


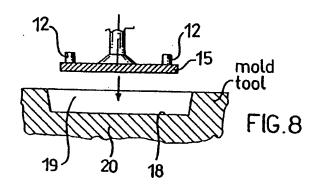


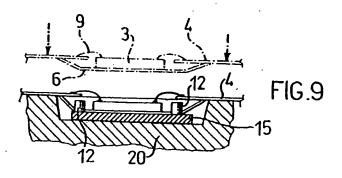


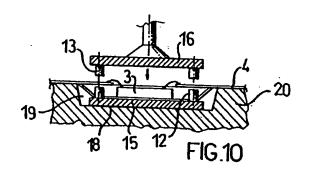


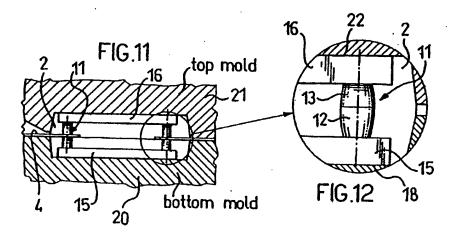


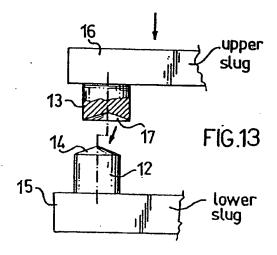














EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Applicates Number IP 93 83 0435

Cutegory	Citation of document with	SIDERED TO BE RELEV		G ASSESSATION
	or resevant	passages	Referent to chim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (BACLA)
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS vol. 016, no. 192 & JP-A-04 027 145 January 1992 * abstract *	OF JAPAN (E-1199)11 May 1992 (SEIKO EPSON CORP.) 30	1-10	H01L23/433
٨	US-A-4 066 839 (G * the whole docum	. COSSUTTA ET AL.:)	1,10	
	·			
				TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (MCCL4)
				HOIL
\bot				
	The preposit pearch report has t			
THE HAGUE		8 Harch 1994	7	Dental C
CATECORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another accuract of the tame category A: technological inadepende O: son-writen discissions F: intermediate document		NTS T: theory or print E: carlier putant after the fifth other D: document cite L: document, cite	T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: earlier patent document, but political on, or after the filling date D: document clot in the application L: document clot of under reasons	
		å : member et the	d : member of the same putest family, corresponding deciment	